

WATER QUALITY MEMORANDUM

Utah Coal Regulatory Program

January 10, 2008

OK

TO: Internal File

THRU: Pamela Grubaugh-Littig, Permit Supervisor *pgl*

FROM: *DD* Dana Dean, P.E., Senior Reclamation Hydrologist

RE: 2007 First Quarter Water Monitoring, Genwal Resources, Inc., Crandall Canyon Mine, C/015/0032-WQ07-1 Task #2731

The Crandall Canyon Mine was conducting continuous miner retreat mining in barrier pillars along the mains during the second quarter of 2007. Water monitoring requirements can be found in Section 7.31.21, and 7.31.22 of the MRP, especially Tables 7-4, 7-5, 7-8, 7-9, and 7-10.

1. Was data submitted for all of the MRP required sites? YES ☒ NO ☐

Springs

The MRP requires the Permittee to monitor 24 springs each quarter. Some require full laboratory analysis according to Table 7-4, while others simply require field measurements.

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the spring sites.

Streams

The MRP requires the Permittee to monitor 12 streams each quarter. Some require full laboratory analysis according to Table 7-8, while others simply require field measurements.

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the stream sites.

Wells

The MRP requires the Permittee to monitor 7 wells during the second quarter. All require full laboratory analysis according to Table 7-4.

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the wells. Two were dry, and five were in-mine wells located in now inaccessible areas of the mine.

UPDES

The UPDES Permit/MRP require monthly monitoring of 2 outfalls: 001, sed. pond discharge, and 002, mine water discharge.

The Permittee submitted all required samples for the UPDES sites. Outfall 001 reported no flow.

2. Were all required parameters reported for each site? YES ☒ NO ☐

3. Were any irregularities found in the data? YES ☒ NO ☐

Several parameters fell outside of two standard deviations from the mean encountered at the respective sites. They were:

Site	Parameter	Value	Standard Deviations from Mean	Mean
BCF	Carbonate as CaCO ₃	24 mg/L	3.54	10.20 mg/L
BCF	Cation/Anion Balance	-1.57 %	2.21	1.51 %
LOF-1	Cation/Anion Balance	-5.32 %	2.35	1.89 %
Section 4 Creek	Total Suspended Solids	111 mg/L	2.11	37.13 mg/L
Section 4 Creek	Cation/Anion Balance	-4.386 %	2.07	1.45 %
Section 4 Creek	Dissolved Magnesium	63.21 mg/L	2.14	71.02 mg/L
Section 4 Creek	Total Hardness	427.148 mg/L	2.13	475.41 mg/L
UPF-1	Oil and Grease	9 mg/L	3.09	2.15 mg/L
SP-79	Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃	306 mg/L	2.26	336.71 mg/L
UT-0024368-002 – Feb 6	Specific Conductivity	940 µmhos/cm	2.32	755.46 µmhos/cm
UT-0024368-002 – Mar 7	Specific Conductivity	960 µmhos/cm	2.57	755.46 µmhos/cm

Bicarbonate has a weak downward trend at SP-79 ($R^2 = 0.4391$). There are only 6 samples in the population, and this, the lowest recorded concentration, is only 43 mg/L less than the highest concentration of 349 mg/L.

There is no trend in Carbonate at BCF ($R^2 = 0.029$). There are only 10 samples in the population, and the spread, is only 25 mg/L.

This is the first quarter that the cation/anion balance has been reported as negative or positive, instead of absolute value. At BCF and Section 4 Creek it is within the expected range (<5%), but as mentioned below, at LOF-1 it is outside of the expected value.

Dissolved magnesium has a weak downward trend at Section 4 Creek ($R^2 = 0.321$). There are only 7 samples in the population, and this, the lowest recorded concentration, is only 13 mg/L less than the highest concentration of 76 mg/L.

Oil and grease has only been detected at UPF-1 in 11 of 68 samples. This is an unusual reading, which will most likely not repeat in subsequent quarters. In any case, UPF-1 is located above the location of all the Permittee's surface activities.

There is a weak upward trend in the specific conductivity at Outfall 002 ($R^2 = 0.321$), with no real correlation to flow. There is no standard for specific conductivity, but it is closely related to total dissolved solids (TDS). The total dissolved solids concentration at Outfall 002 has no trend and is within the expected range.

The total hardness at Section 4 has a weak downward trend ($R^2 = 0.2009$). There are only 7 samples in the population, and all readings have fallen into the very hard range (>300 mg/l).

There is a fairly strong upward trend in total suspended solids at Section 4 Creek ($R^2 = 0.5112$). There are only 7 samples in the population. Additionally, the Permittee's hydrologic consultant notes that "...that monitoring site is located on the steep hillside immediately above Huntington Creek. There is a lot of soft, dark, organic-rich sediment in the channel substrate at that location, and it's difficult not to stir it all up when I'm mucking about setting my pipe for the flow measurement. It is particularly difficult when the ground around the little brook is all wet and muddy from the snowmelt as it was on that day. I checked my field notes and I did not note anything out of the ordinary upstream between the monitoring point and spring SP-79 on that monitoring event."

Many routine reliability checks fell outside of standard values:

Site	Reliability Check	Value Should Be...	Value is...
BCF	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	87
BCF	K/(Na + K)	$< 20\%$	50%
BCF	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	$< 40 \%$	52%
BCF	Na/(Na + Cl)	$> 50\%$	25%
Horse Canyon Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	85
Horse Canyon Creek	K/(Na + K)	$< 20\%$	42%
Horse Canyon Creek	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	$< 40 \%$	49%
Horse Canyon Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	$> 50\%$	27%
Little Bear Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	83
Little Bear Creek	K/(Na + K)	$< 20\%$	42%
Little Bear Creek	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	$< 40 \%$	51%
Little Bear Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	$> 50\%$	20%
LOF-1	Cation/Anion Balance	$< 5\%$	5.34%
LOF-1	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	85
LOF-1	K/(Na + K)	$< 20\%$	40%

LOF-1	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	51%
LOF-1	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	32%
Section 4 Creek	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	85
Section 4 Creek	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	44%
Section 4 Creek	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	61%
Section 4 Creek	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	20%
UPF-1	Cation/Anion Balance	< 5%	5.33%
UPF-1	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	82
UPF-1	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	55%
UPF-1	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	45%
UPF-1	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	33%
Little Bear Spring	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	43%
Little Bear Spring	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	48%
Little Bear Spring	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	33%
SP-36	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	89
SP-36	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	40%
SP-36	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	56%
SP-36	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	19%
SP-79	Conductivity/Cations	>90 & < 110	87
SP-79	K/(Na + K)	< 20%	49%
SP-79	Mg/(Ca + Mg)	< 40 %	62%
SP-79	Na/(Na + Cl)	> 50%	19%

These inconsistencies do not necessarily mean that a sample is wrong, but it does indicate that something is unusual. An analysis and explanation of the inconsistencies by the Permittee would help to increase the Division's confidence in the samples. The Permittee should work with the lab to make sure that samples pass all quality checks so that the reliability of the samples does not come into question. The Permittee can learn more about these reliability checks and some of the geological and other factors that could influence them by reading Chapter 4 of *Water Quality Data: Analysis and Interpretation* by Arthur W. Hounslow.

4. On what date does the MRP require a five-year re-sampling of baseline water data.

Page 7-33 of the MRP states that groundwater samples collected during the low flow period every 5 years will be analyzed for baseline parameters.

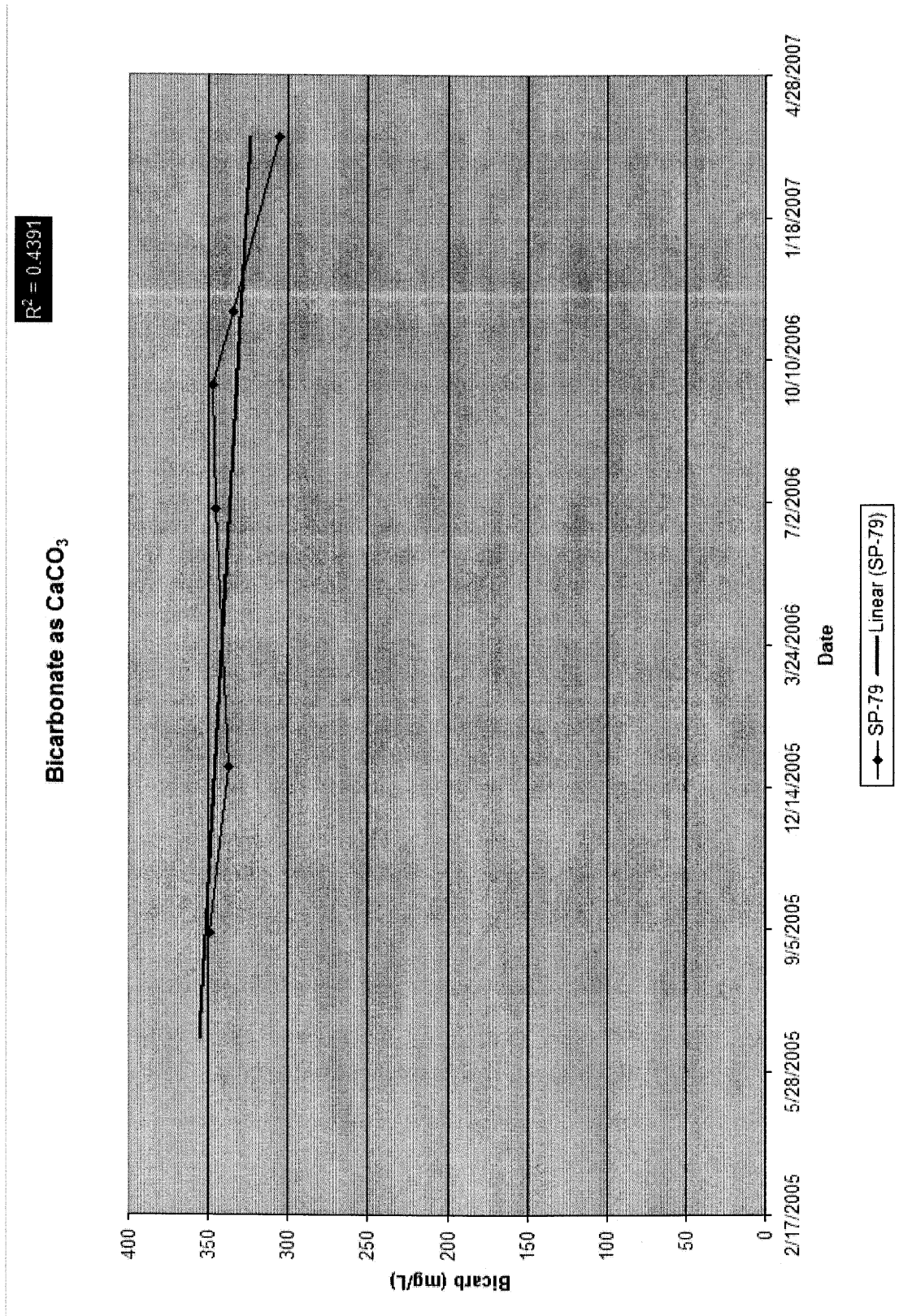
Page 7-35 of the MRP states that surface water samples collected during the low flow period every 5 years will be analyzed for baseline parameters.

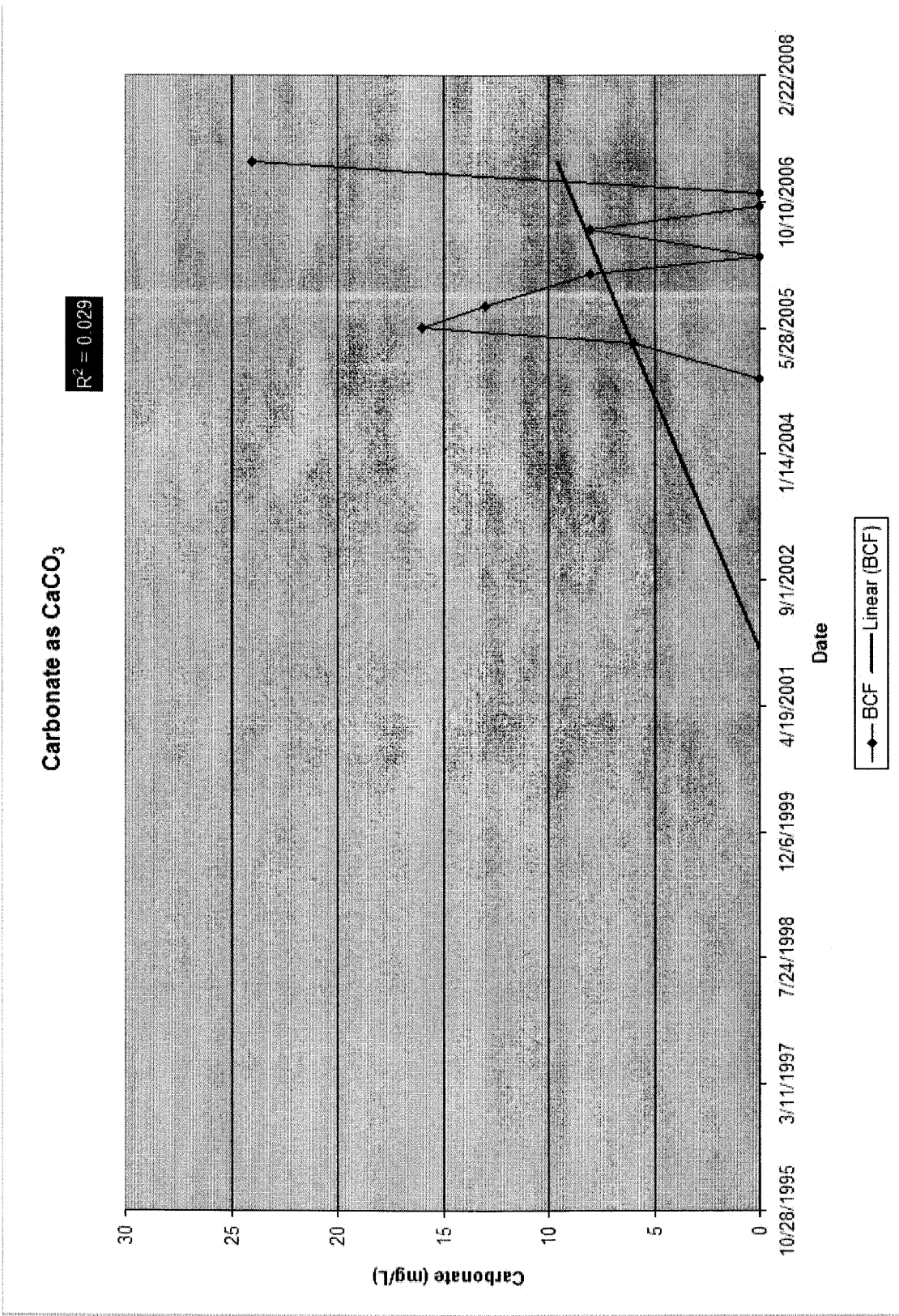
Therefore, the next re-sampling of baseline parameters is required by the fourth quarter of 2010.

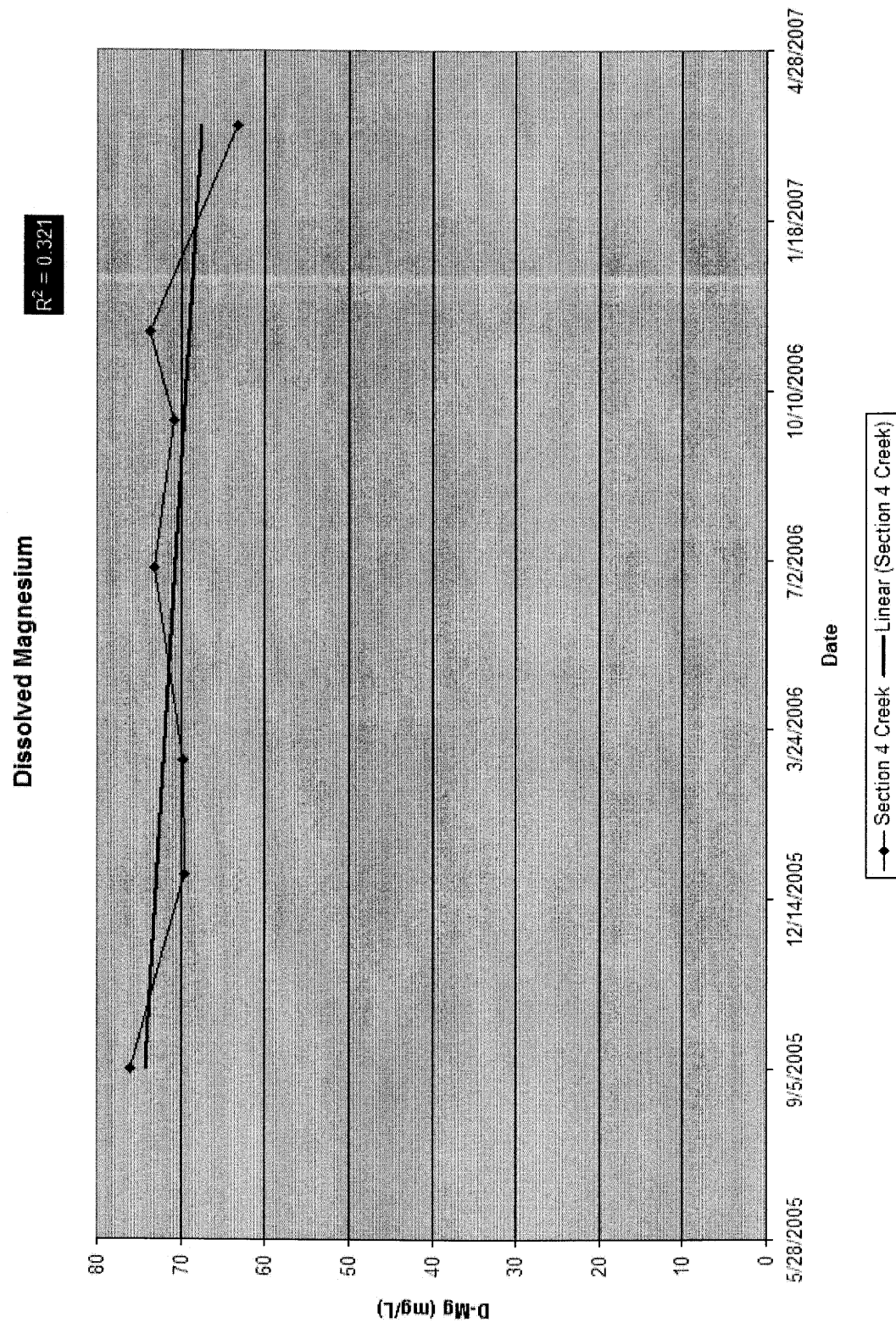
5. Based on your review, what further actions, if any, do you recommend?

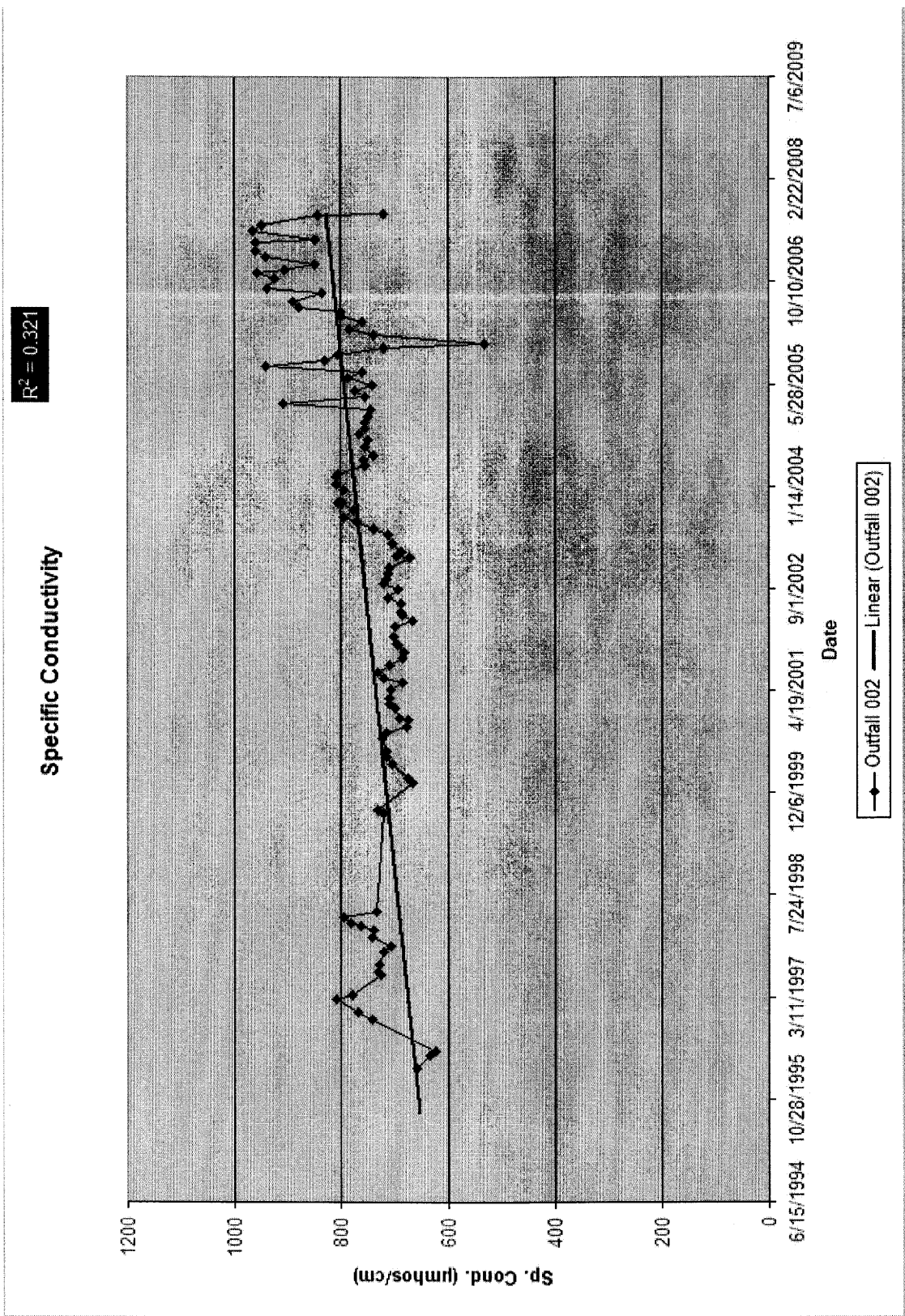
No further actions are necessary at this time.

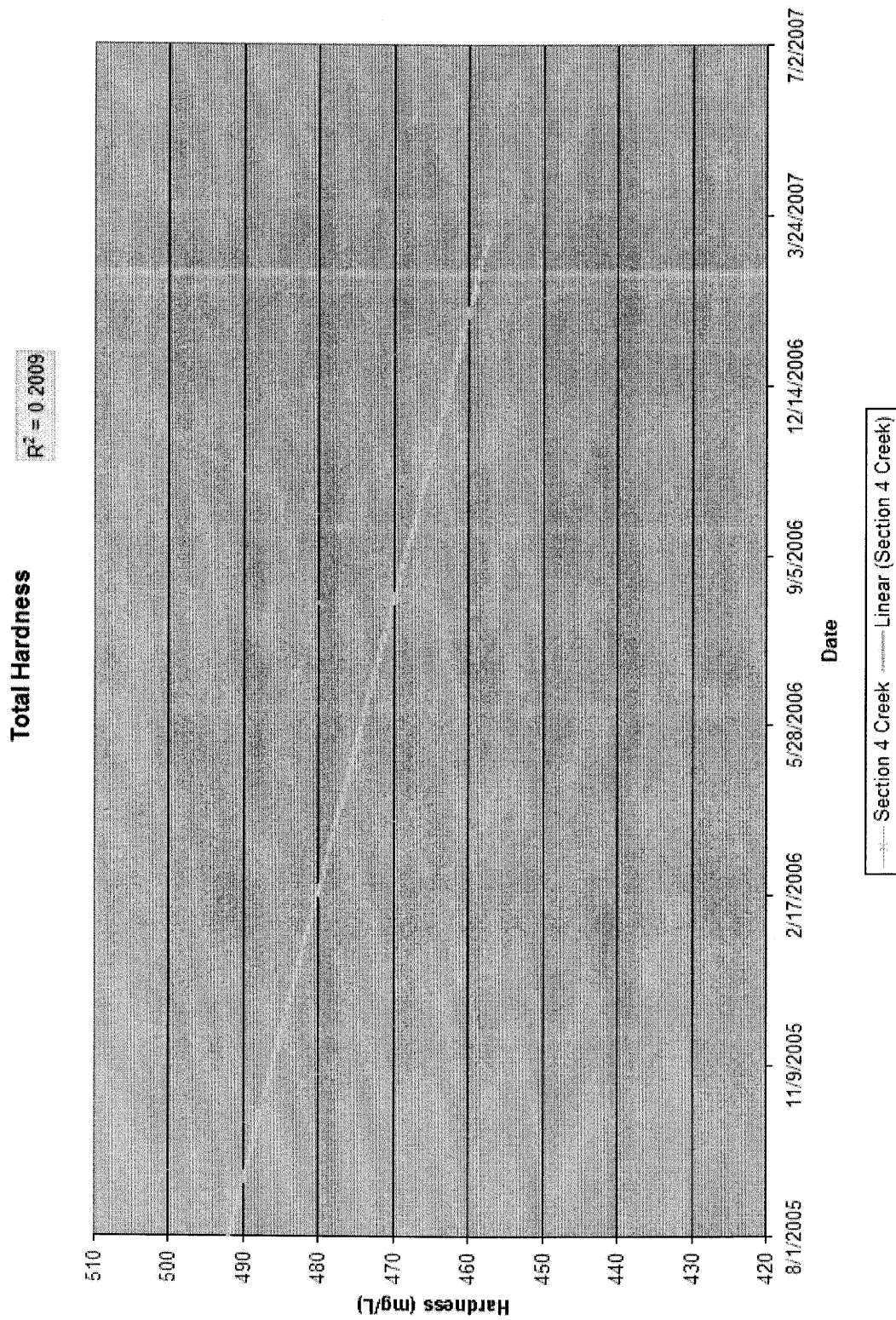
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Total Dissolved Solids

$R^2 = 0.062$

